CAROLINA OBSERVER.

L. XV. FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 30, 1831. [NO. 756.

INTED AND PUBLISHED, WEEKLY,
BY EDWARD J. HALE,
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r the first, and thirty cents for each succeed-
cation. Advertisers are requested to state
ber of insertions desired, or they will be con-
l forbid, and charged accordingly.
s to the Editor must be post paid.

L. WIDDIFIELD,

OCK AND WATCH MAKER,

Respectfully informs his friends and former customers, that he has returned to this place, and resumed the above busines, in the Brick Row, directly opposite the Planter's Hotel, where he will be grateful for a renewal of their favours.

A portion of Goods already received consists of extensive assortment of

atent Lever and Plain

LISH & FRENCH **WATCHES,**

ost articles appertaining to the business.

A constant supply of Hemming & Son's superfrill'd eyed NEEDLES, direct from the manufactory.

tteville, Nov. 22. 55tf

ll whom it may concern.

from the Minutes of the Pee Dee Baptist Association, October 17th, 1831.

OLVED, That from our long acquaintance der *R. Freeman*, and knowledge of his good nent, and confidence in him as a Preacher of spel, *we recommend him as a Preacher;* but we im to refrain from making evening appoint- f his own, but to associate with and accompa- rethren in preaching as formerly.

J. CULPEPER, *Moderator.*
ONROE, *Clerk.*
mber 22, 1831. 55-2w.

Windsor Chairs.

A small lot just received.—*Also,* a few BEDSTEADS, LOOKING GLASSES, &c. &c. 1 Patent BALANCE, For sale by

AMOS KIMBALL.
mber 22. 55tf.

MUSIC SCHOOL.

S. PERRY informs her friends and the Public generally, that on Monday 22d inst., she en again her *MUSIC SCHOOL*, which was pted by the late fire. Apply at her residence rick Row, three doors from the corner.

O, wanted to purchase a Negro Man, raised country, and who understands the management m; for one who can be well recommended sty, sobriety, and industry, a generous price will be given. Apply either to Mrs. Perry r. William F. Strange.
tteville, *Nov. 15th*, 1831. ‖54-3t.‖

Sugar and Salt.

10 Hhds. Porto Rico SUGAR,
100 Sacks Liverpool SALT,
Received and for sale by
THOS. SANDFORD & CO.
mber 15th, 1831. ‖54-tf.‖

NEW GOODS.

Subscriber respectfully informs the public, at he has just received at his store, in Brick hree doors west of the Planter's Hotel, a geassortment of

DRY GOODS,
Groceries,
Hardware and Cutlery,
Crockery and Glass Ware,
Shoes, Hats, &c.

he offers for sale very low for Cash or Pro-

JNO. McLERAN, Jr.
mber 15. 54tf.

Just Received,

Bbls. and half bbls. No. 2, MACKEREL,
40 ditto ditto 3, ditto,
75 casks Thomastown LIME.
THOMAS FULLER.
mber 15. 54tf.

TAILORING.

NCAN SMITH respectfully announces to his riends and the public generally, that he has just ed from New York, where he has selected, at ed prices, a general assortment of

ths, Cassimeres, Vestings,

itable for the season, of the most fashionable s, Goat's hair, Camblet, boiled ditto., of the uality, assorted colours, Valentia, silk & wool- chets, Stocks, Trimmings of all kinds in his superior quality

has also on hand, a large assortment of *NEE-*, superior to any ever offered for sale in this from No. 1 to No. 12. Darning Needles of all

DUNCAN SMITH.

He is also prepared to execute all orders in his line of business, promptly and neatly, at his usual moderate prices.

mber 8.—53-tf. D. S.

easant Summer Residence

FOR SALE.

The Subscriber wishes to sell his Residence two and a quarter miles from the Market House in Fayetteville, one mile from Cape Fear river, and running to river, containing one hundred and fifty acres, or less, between the lines of Judge Strange, T. T. Haigh, Capt. Crusoe, Oliver P. Stark and s, with all the improvements thereon, viz., a stable Summer Dwelling, Stables and other ouses, on an elevated sand hill, commanding a of the town, with several buildings below the ch as Barn, Blacksmith Shop, and Tools.—person wishing to purchase, I will always y to show the premises. I would divide the to suit purchasers, provided I could dispose whole.

I would hire by the month or year, a Blacksmith.

mber 15. JOHN MURCHISON.
54tf.Ap'l.

DRUGS & MEDICINES.

Dr. J. H. Dickson,

HAS just received a general assortment of fresh and genuine Drugs and Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hatter's Materials, &c. &c, which he offers for sale on reasonable terms, at his store in Mac Rae's Long Building, Hay street, two doors east of the Post Office, among which are the following:

Arrow Root, Arsenic, Annatto, Aloes, Alcohol; Acids, Acetic, Benzoic, Sulphuric, Muriatic, Nitrous, Nitric, Oxalic, Prussic, Tartaric, Citric; Æther, Sulphuric, do. Nitrous; Bark, Peruvian, Angustura, Cascarilla; Balsams, Copaiva, do. Solidified, do. Tolu, do. Peru; Calomel, Cantharides, Camphor, Colchicum, Caustic, Lunar, do. common; Cinnamon, Cubebs, Chloride of Lime, do. of Soda; Cream Tarter, Epsom Salts, Ergot; Extracts, Belladona, Cicuta, Dandelion, Hyoscimus, Gentian, Colocynth, Jalap; Glauber Salts; Gums, Arabic, Assafœtida, Elastic, Gamboge, Myrrh, Shellac, Tragacanth, Hydriodate of Potash, Iodine, Iceland Moss, Ipecacuana, Isinglass, Jalap, Liquorice, Musk, Magnesia, lump, Calcined and Henry's; Oils, Almond, Castor, Olive, Annis, Burgamot, Cloves, Cinnamon, Lemon, Peppermint, Savin, Opium, Quassia, Red Precipitate, Rhubarb, Rochelle Salts, Preston Salts, Sulphate of Quinine, Emetine, Piperine, Elaterium, Sulphate and Acetate of Morphine, Tartar Emetic; Vitriol, white, do green, do blue; Congress Water, Patent Medicines, a general assortment, and a great variety of miscellaneous articles.

November 15. 54tf.

HENRY ERAMBERT,
Merchant Tailor.

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and customers, that he has just returned from New York, with a handsome assortment of

Cloths, Cassimeres, & fancy Vestings,

of the latest styles—

ALSO, a variety of fancy articles, viz—Bosoms, Collars, Stocks, Gloves, Suspenders, Flannel and Nett shirts and drawers—with an assortment of Gentlemen's and Children's Caps, &c. &c.

☞All orders will be thankfully received and well executed. H. E.

To Tailors.

The Subscriber being appointed agent of Aaron F. Saguezs, Fashioner of the city of New York, respectfully informs the trade, that they can be supplied with his patent Rule for Cutting, and also the Fall Fashions of 1831, by applying to the Subscriber.

ALSO inch measures, and Tailors drilled eyed Needles. HENRY ERAMBERT.

☞Two or three workmen will receive *extra wages* by immediate application.

Fayetteville, Nov. 15. 54-6m.

New Goods.

SHOES, HATS, &c.

The Subscriber has just received per Steamboat, a good assortment of men's, women's & boys, coarse Shoes, suitable for the present season,

10 cases men's drab and black Hats.

LEATHER.

Skirting, Harness, Bridle and Upper Leather, Calf and Kip Skins.

Whittemore's cotton and wool Cards, wire Seives, shoe Thread, Combs, spelling Books, looking Glasses, &c. &c., cheap at wholesale or retail, for cash or country produce, by

AMOS KIMBALL,

Curtis's new block, north side Hay street.

Persons having Looking Glass Frames, can have Plates put to them by applying as above.

November 8. 53tf.

CHEESE.

CHEESE for sale by the cask or retail, by

JAS. G. COOK,
November 6.—53-6t. Foot of Haymount.

Removal.

J. W. BAKER has removed his Cabinet Shop to the lower range of brick Buildings south side of Hay street, nearly opposite W. Whitehead's, where he is prepared to execute any orders in his line with neatness and despatch. He has received a handsome assortment of *MAHOGANY* and other Lumbers.

November 15. ‖54-4t.‖

Land for Sale.

BY virtue of a Deed of Trust, executed to the Subscriber by Henry Sedberry, he will expose to Public Sale, at the Court House in Fayetteville, on Thursday, the 8th day of December next, (if not previously disposed of at private sale) all that

Valuable Tract of LAND,

lying on the east side of Cape Fear river, known as Col. Clark's Plantation, formerly owned by H. G. Nelson. Terms liberal, and made known at sale.

WARREN WINSLOW, Trustee.
November 15. 54ts.

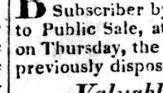
REMOVAL.

THE Subscribers have removed their stock of Goods to the New Building directly opposite their Old Stand, where they have a general assortment of

DRY GOODS,
Hardware, Crockery Ware and Groceries,

Together with almost every other article of Merchandize, which will be sold on the most reasonable terms, or exchanged for country produce. Call and see.

HALL & JOHNSON.



For Rent,

That large and commodious *WAREHOUSE* on Gillespie street, with Cotton Shed, &c. Apply to H & J.

November 1, 1831. 52tf.

FOR SALE,

THAT healthy, beautiful, and commodious Residence on Hay Mount, at present in the occupancy of Thomas J. Curtis, Esq. For further particulars, apply to

JOSEPH BAKER.

Agent for Green Womack, Esq. of Fittsboro'.
Fayetteville, June 21. 33-tf

Wanted,

A Journeyman *TIN PLATE WORKER.* To a good workman, of correct habits, constant employment and liberal wages will be given, by

JAMES MARTINE.

Fayetteville, Nov. 1, 1831. ‖52-tf.‖

The Editors of the Petersburg Times and Richmond Enquirer are requested to publish the above three times, and forward their bills to this office immediately for payment.

JOHN MUNN,

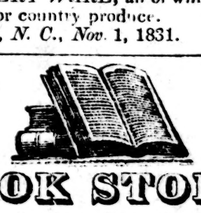
RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has taken a Store in the Brick Row, north side of Hay street, foot of Haymount, where he has just received from New York and Philadelphia, the following assortment of seasonable

GOODS:

11 Hhhds. Porto Rico and N. O. SUGAR,
5 hhds. prime retailing MOLASSES,
25 bags prime green and old white Coffee,
5 brls. loaf Sugar, superior quality,
5 ditto Copperas,
5 ditto Glauber Salts,
35 kegs cut and wrought Nails,
20 pieces cotton Bagging,
10 coils bale Rope,
5 tons Swedes and English Iron, assorted,
2 tons Castings,
10 kegs FF and FFF Dupont's Powder,
20 ditto White Lead, ground in oil,
Imperial, Gunpowder and Hyson Tea,
Lamp Oil, Castor Oil and Spirits of Turpentine,
Epsom Salts, Alum, Saltpetre, Sulphur,
Pearl Ash, Starch, Lampblack,
Frying Pans, trace Chains, Shovels and Spades,
Shot and Lead, fur and wool Hats, Shoes,
Cotton Cards, Tacks and Brads,
500 bushels Liverpool Salt,

Together with an assortment of *STAPLE DRY GOODS, HARDWARE and CUTLERY, CHINA and CROCKERY WARE,* all of which will be sold low for cash or country produce.

Fayetteville, N. C., Nov. 1, 1831. 52tf.



BOOK STORE.

THE Subscriber has taken a Store opposite the Planter's Hotel, where he offers for sale a general assortment of

Books & Stationary,

BLANK BOOKS, &c. &c.

JAMES HADLOCK.

Fayetteville, Nov. 7, 1831.

New Goods.

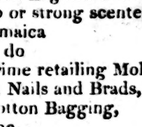
THE Subscriber is now receiving the following assortment of seasonable *GOODS* in his new Store, near the Sycamore:—

465 sacks Liverpool ground SALT,
23 hhds. SUGAR,
36 bags green Laguira Coffee,
20 ditto Rio or strong scented do.
10 hhds. Jamaica do.
15 brls. do do.
8 hhds. prime retailing Molasses,
100 kegs cut Nails and Brads,
60 pieces cotton Bagging,
25 coils Rope,
5 tons Castings,
5 tons Swedes Iron, well assorted,
2 do English do. do.
40 boxes window Glass, 8x10, 10x12, 10x14 12x16, and 12x18,
40 kegs White Lead, ground in oil,
6 crates Crockery, opened,
1 ceroon Carracas Indigo, very good,
161 sides sole Leather, good brand,
500 lbs. Cotton Yarn,
3 bags Pimento,
3 ditto Pepper,
2 ditto Race Ginger,
Blacksmiths' Bellows, 26, 28 and 30 inches,
Anvils, Vices, Hammers and Screw-plates,
cut and mill Saws,
Lamp, Paint, and Tanner's OIL,
Spirits Turpentine, by the gallon,
Wrought Nails, trace Chains & weeding Hoes,
Sheet and hoop Iron,
Cast, German and blister Steel,
Frying Pans, Scythe Blades and straw Knives,
Loaf Sugar, cotton and wool Cards,
29 kegs Dupont's FF & FFF gun & rifle POWDER,
A good assortment of Shoes and Hats,
Counter, hearth, cloth and paint Brushes,
Twill'd Sacking and Osnaburgs,
Raisins by ¼ & ½ box—Cheese,
Calf Skins, upper and Moracco Leather,
Leghorn and Dunstable Bonnets,
Saddles, Bridles, Collars and Martingals,

Together with a small assortment of Dry Goods, Hardware, Cutlery and Carpenter's Tools, Saltpetre, Alum, Spanish Brown, Verdegris dry and in oil, Red Lead, Madder, yellow Ochre, and chrome Yellow, with sundry other articles—all of which will be sold low for cash or country produce. Country Merchants, and dealers generally, are requested to call and examine for themselves.

THOMAS FULLER.

Fayetteville, October 25. 51tf.



LEATHER & SHOE STORE,

At the sign of the Big Boot, three doors east of the Market Square.

WM. L. HAWLEY has just opened a large and entirely new stock of *BOOTS and SHOES,* embracing every variety of kind, which he offers by the case, dozen or at retail, cheap for cash only.

ALSO,

Sole and upper LEATHER,
Harness and bellows ditto,
Skirting, coach and hat Linings,
Hog Skins and calf Skins,
Facing, padding and lining Skins,
Shoe Thread—Brushes in variety,
Blacking and black Varnish, &c. &c.

ALSO,

A few cases low priced fine HATS,
And a large assortment of wool HATS.

☞The MANUFACTURING BUSINESS extensively carried on, and every pains taken to please customers.

Fayetteville, October 26. 51-tf.

Fresh Fall Goods.

HENRY L. JONES,

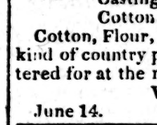
HAS this day received per Steamboat Henrietta, a fresh supply of superfine
Blue, black, olive, claret and mixt CLOTHS,
Also, extra fine dark mixt SATINETTS,
1 case low priced do. ditto,
A great variety of fancy, plain and colored Gros-de Naples and Gros-de-Berlin Silks,
10-4, 12-4 & 13-4 rose Blankets,
Do. Merseilles Quilts and Counterpanes,
Green, white, red and blue Welch Flannels,
Irish Linens, Long Lawns, bird-eye and Russia Diapers,
1 case super heavy Bed Tick, *(really good,)*
A variety of silk, worsted and cotton Hosiery,
Jaconett, Swiss and cambric Muslins,
Corded Coats, 6-4 Cambric and furniture Dimities,
Gentlemen's Vesting, of extra quality,

ALSO,

A variety of other *GOODS,* which makes his assortment very complete; all of which will be sold at a small profit.

October 24, 1831. 51-tf.

To Tin Plate Workers.



I am in want of a Journeyman Tin Plate Worker, one that is fully acquainted with *all general work,* and at the same time a good workman and sober man: to such a one I will give *good* wages, and constant employment. Applications by letter, addressed to me at Cheraw, S. C., will be promptly attended to.

CHARLES VANDERFORD.

Cheraw, S. C., Nov. 1, 1831. 53-4w.

The Editors of the Petersburg Times will please insert the above twice, and forward their bill to this office immediately for payment.

Paper.

PRINTING, Writing and Wrapping PAPER for sale at the Paper Mill, at the usual low prices.

June 7, 1831. 31tf.

GROCERIES, &c.

SINCE the Fire I have removed to my Store at the foot of Haymount, nearly opposite to Mess. Hall & Johnson, where I will sell the following Goods on reasonable terms,

6 Hhds. common quality brown Sugar,
10 bbls. ditto ditto ditto,
4 boxes Brazil Sugar,
4 hhds. Jamaica Coffee,
20 bags green Porto Rico ditto,
5 hhds. Molasses,
750 bushels Alum Salt, (very coarse,)
500 ditto Sound ditto, (old and dry)
800 ditto Liverpool ditto,
60 sacks blown ditto,
200 lbs. best quality Spanish Indigo,
1 barrel Spanish Brown,
15 dozen wool Hats,
1 box wool Cards,
3 boxes cotton ditto,
8000 lbs. Bacon,
Corn and Flour,
Sole and upper Leather,
Mackerel in barrels and half barrels,
Castings, Iron and Steel
Cotton Bagging and bale Rope.

Cotton, Flour, Bacon, Corn, Wool, and almost any kind of country produce purchased for cash, or bartered for at the market prices.

WILLIAMSON WHITEHEAD.

June 14. 32tf

From the Oxford Examiner.

On Saturday last, a number of gentlemen presented to Mr. Potter a written request to resign his seat in Congress, to which he returned the following reply:

OXFORD, N. C. 12th Nov. 1831.

To Messrs. James M. Wiggins, David Winston, and others.

GENTLEMEN—I have just received your communication upon the subject of my present relation to this Congressional District, and I thank you for the generous and friendly motives which induced you to send it.

You may be well assured that a seat in Congress or any other public appointment could have no value in my eyes the moment I should perceive I had lost, however unjustly, the confidence of those who had bestowed it. With these sentiments I should at once, on being sent here, have returned to the people the commission with which they have honored me, if I had been assured that a majority of them desired it. Placed, however, out of the view of the community, and deprived of all opportunity of standing up before the people in defence of my rights, I thought it became me to occupy a position purely passive, and not to recognise any fact in relation to the will of the community unless it were distinctly intimated to me. Having now received such intimation as to justify this step, I cheerfully return to my constituents the appointment to which they had advanced me in the public service. I have this moment forwarded my resignation to the Governor, in order that an election may be forthwith held for my successor.

I am, with great regard, your friend and obedient servant,

ROB. POTTER.

Carolina Blankets.—There has been left with us, for public inspection, a pair of Blankets, from the Manufactory of Col. John E. Calhoun, of Pendleton District. The warp is of Cotton, and the filling of Wool; and they are pronounced, by competent judges, to be equal, if not superior, to London Duffils. Experience has proved them to be very durable. They measure 8 by 9 quarters, and are sold as fast as they can be manufactured, at $5 per pair. Col. C's establishment is found to be highly beneficial to the farmers of the District, who find there a ready market for all their wool, and a portion of their cotton crops.—Flannels, to a considerable extent, are likewise manufactured at this establishment. Very handsome specimens of carpeting have been made there. The wool-carding part of the establishment is actively engaged in preparing the wool of the neighboring counties for domestic use, which is brought, in some instances, a distance of forty miles, for the purpose.

Charleston Courier.

OLD BOYS.—A foot race is to be run next Christmas day, at Natchitoches, for one hundred dollars, between two persons, one aged 68 and the other 72 years. Old *daddy* Time will heat them both some of these days.

Geo. Cour.

Extraordinary Subscription.—The Christian Advocate and Journal, being the official organ of communication between the officers of the Methodist Episcopal Church and their people, has at this time a subscription list of twenty-five thousand. It is the largest newspaper subscription in the world.

MOCK MILITIA PARADES.

Nothing is more apparent to us, than that an established Militia System is indispensable to the maintenance of free representative government in its perfection. We regret to see, therefore, the attempts which are made, on account of its defects, to turn the system itself into ridicule, by burlesquing it, as has been done lately in Albany and New York. It is impossible, however, for any one, whose muscles are not stiffened into immoveable rigidity, to resist the fun of the following description of one of these practical demonstrations of hostility to militia parades:

From the N. York Commercial Adv. of Monday.

Parade of the Fantasticals.—The Landing of Lafayette, the Grand Canal Celebration, and the Training of Fantasticals this morning, are three grand and memorable events in our city annals. The nonsensical army turned out in pursuance of orders, and were marched in the regular order of the programme, thro' the streets designated. Since the muster made to make the Princess Mousselina smile, in Count Hamilton's story of the four Facardins, no such rabblement has probably been collected. The principal streets in the lower part of the city, through which the troops passed, were alive with their whole population, and all the windows and steps were crowded with admiring faces. The rigmarole procession, (of about five hundred fantasticals,) no two of them were dressed like each other, or like any body else, swept on with gorgeous banners and flags, with two or three good bands of music, through the dense mass of spectators. They were preceded by a civic escort of probably a hundred mounted gentlemen of distinction, who cleared the way for the troops of the line.

We have no time nor room for description—but notice that Bonaparte rode extremely well. He was dressed in a green coat, with two little images of himself on his shoulders, bucksin breeches and jack-boots, and an exalted chapeau—his whiskers were of the handsomest Broadway pattern, and his sword equalled in dimensions what is called among the lumber men a cross-cut saw—his nose was like a crooked sausage, and he wore a visor.

We may observe, in general, that Falstaff and Tom Thumb would have been highly delighted with the appearance of these troops—and Dollallolla would have fallen in love with the whole concern at once.

We hope there will be no row before night—we saw but one fight. Two ladies came to the scratch in fine style; but just as the youngest and tenderest was "being" whipped, a chivalrous gentleman interposed his person, and made the Amazon behave "somehow."

There are various rumors as to the identity of Napoleon—we know all about it; but it would be improper to mention, that he is the same mysterious youth who visited the now dead Cæsar in Elba, and looked amazingly like him. His mother was a Polish lady of distinction, and it was said she had had a personal acquaintance with the Emperor.

The army which sprang up from the dragon's teeth sowed by Cadmus, one Saturday night, (if we remember correctly,) looked exactly like these fantasticals. The crop was the same—but we hope the performances will not be.

Meteoric.—The Milledgeville *Recorder* of the 17th tells us, of "a Comet, or meteor, of a singular and striking appearance, not far above the horizon, on Monday morning, at half past three o'clock. Its tail was very brilliant, and of a fan-like shape, as if formed by radii proceeding from the nucleus or body. When first seen on Monday morning, it appeared very large and brilliant; and *apparently* changed its figure and position with rapidity. But this may possibly have been an optical delusion, caused by the state of the atmosphere. It was, however, the opinion of the writer of this article, and of another person who saw it at the same time, that it did actually, and more than once, change its place and figure.—The phenomenon was again observed on Tuesday morning at four o'clock. The observations of such of our friends as are skilled in Astronomy, on the appearance of this wonderful and somewhat appalling stranger, will be published with pleasure."

Manufacture of Silk.—The following is extracted from an interesting article, in the 22d vol. of the Cabinet Cyclopædia, on the origin, progressive improvement, and present state of the Silk Manufacture.

"The quantity of Silk used in England alone amounts in each year to more than four millions of pounds weight, for the production of which, myriads upon myriads of insects are required. Fourteen thousand millions of animated creatures annually live and die to supply this little corner of the world with an article of luxury! If astonishment be excited at this fact, let us extend our view into China, and survey the dense population of its widely spread region, whose inhabitants, from the Emperor on his throne to the peasant in the lowly hut, are indebted for their clothing to the labors of the Silk Worm.—The imagination, fatigued with the flight, is lost and bewildered in contemplating the countless numbers, which every successive year spin their slender threads for the service of man."

Ladies Wanted.—A paper printed in the state of Alabama, speaks of a most deplorable and alarming scarcity of young ladies. Every respectable female, native or stranger, found there, is as soon as possible, hurried to the hymenial altar. The young men are as one hundred to one of the young ladies.—Whether the cottons or the broad-cloths are frowned upon or not, the ladies are always welcomed with smiles. They shall have protection forever.—*Daily Adv.*

FOOLSCAP AND LETTER PAPER FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

Legislature of N. Carolina.

SENATE.

Tuesday, Nov. 22.—On motion, the Rules of Order of the last session were adopted for the government of the Senate.

Thomas B. Wheeler was appointed Door-keeper, without opposition; and, on the ninth balloting, Green Hill was elected Assistant Door-keeper. There were six opposing candidates.

A message was sent to the House of Commons, notifying it that the Senate was organized and ready to proceed to business.

The Senate then adjourned.

Wednesday, Nov. 28.—Two ballotings took place for three Engrossing Clerks, as follows:

	1st.	2d.
John W. Covington,	107	
Daniel Coleman,	102	
Thomas G. Stone,	81	59
Charles Mock,	46	19
John B. Muse,	79	57
Elisha B. Smith,	81	30
Henry B. Elliott,	37	22

Messrs. Covington and Coleman elected.

Messrs. McFarland and Boddie were appointed on the part of the Senate, and Messrs. Wilson & Davidson on the part of the House, to inform the Governor of the organization of the two Houses.

The following Standing Committees were appointed:

Of Claims—Messrs. Martin, of Rockingham, Cooper, of Martin, Askew, Campbell, Howell, Allen, Elliott, Moye, of Pitt.

Judiciary.—Messrs. Dick, Williams, Skinner, Miller, Toomer, Gwinn, Seawell, Spaight.

Privileges and Elections.—Messrs. Caldwell, Hayley, Pool, Hall, Tyson, Ray, Kerr, M'Daniel.

Propositions and Grievances.—Mess. Melchor, Boddie, Montgomery, of Hertford, Simmons, Marshall, of Anson, Hoke, Montgomery, of Orange, Moye, of Greene.

Finance.—On the part of the Senate, Messrs. Kendall, Hawkins, Brownrigg, Gilmore, McFarland, Martin, of Wilkes, Sneed, Thomson.

The Speaker laid before the Senate, sundry documents, contesting the election of Jesse Cooper, the member from Martin county.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Tuesday, Nov. 22.—Mr. Leak rose and said, there was a report in circulation that the House was without the proper limits: if that were the fact, the sooner it underwent investigation the better. For, if they were without the corporate limits, every thing now transacted would be useless. He made these remarks to the House in order that it might take the subject into timely consideration. Mr. L. here read the recommendation of the Legislature of 1787, which advised the people of N. Carolina to send Delegates to the Convention which was about that period to be holden in Hillsborough, for the purpose of deliberating on the Federal Constitution, and for the further purpose of fixing unalterably the Seat of Government and its limits. He then expressed a wish to know whether the Legislature was sitting within the limits prescribed by law; for he had his doubts on the matter. The sooner the error (if there were one) should be corrected, the better.

Mr. Mebane moved that the subject alluded to by Mr. Leak should be referred to a select joint committee for the purpose of making proper research, and reporting to the House.

The Speaker thought it was out of order, the House not being organized.

On motion of Mr. Heartley, a writ of election was directed to the Sheriff of Craven, commanding him to hold an election for a member for the Town of Newbern, on Monday the 28th inst. to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Charles G. Spaight.

Four ballotings were held for Assistant Clerk of the House, which resulted in the election of Edmund B. Freeman (Editor of the Halifax Advocate) as follows:

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.
Edmund B. Freeman,	30	36	52	66
Thomas G. Stone,	44	52	54	61
George W. Haywood,	17	12	18	withd'n.
Henry B. Elliott,	15	14	withdrawn.	
Isaac C. Patridge,	7	6	ditto.	
John C. Stedman,	7	3	ditto.	
William Williams,	5	2	ditto.	

Richard Roberts was appointed Door-keeper, without opposition, and John Lumsden Assistant, on the 2d balloting, over seven opponents.

Wednesday, Nov. 23.—On motion of Mr. Mebane, a joint select committee was appointed to inquire whether the House stood within the limits of the city of Raleigh; and if it did not, whether they were legally located.

This committee consists, on the part of the Senate, of Messrs. Seawell, Toomer, and Sneed; and on the part of the House, of Mess. Mebane, Haywood, and Crump.

At 1 o'clock, the following Message was received from his Excellency Gov'r Stokes, by his Private Secretary, John B. Muse, Esq. and read to the House:—

To the Honourable the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina.

GENTLEMEN:

Among the distinguished blessings derived from the establishment of the Independence of our country, may be justly enumerated the free election & Constitutional meeting of the Representatives of the people. Selected from every section of the State; accurately acquainted with the occurrences which have taken place in their respective districts; familiar with the conditon of their constituents, and coming to the seat of government clothed with ample powers to remedy the grievances under which the people labour, they present one of the most cheering and interesting characters of our peculiar form of Government. Assembling under such circumstances, when we are assured that crops of all kinds have been abundant, and that the means of subsistence and comfort are thereby secured to every citizen of the State, and when the ordinary share of health crowns our enjoyments, we have abundant reason to be thankful to the Almighty Ruler of the Universe for these inestimable blessings, and to pray that they may be continued to us and perpetuated to our children.

The satisfaction which I should have felt on meeting with the Legislature at this time, is somewhat abated by the accident that caused the destruction of the State House, which had been repaired in a faithful and masterly manner, and nearly completed, under the provisions of the act of the last Session By this casualty, the State has been deprived of the convenient Halls provided for the accommodation of the Legislative body, together with the adjoining offices, and the public Library. The fine marble statue of Washington, by Canova, has also been much mutilated, and a considerable portion of the ornaments and furniture of the building has been destroyed.—The injury to the statue is to be regretted, as it was the work of an artist of great celebrity, now no more. But the memory of Washington, the Father of his Country, will live in the hearts and recollections of all who love liberty in every part of the Globe, and needs no artificial monument to revive or to perpetuate the glory of his achievements.

With respect to the loss of the building itself, it is my opinion, fortified by that of better judges, that under all circumstances, it is not to be considered as a public calamity. Such were the defects in the construction of the old walls erected in 1794, that it is very probable that a part of the building would have fallen in a few years, and perhaps caused the death of many of the assembled Representatives.

Immediately after the destruction of the State House, the congregation of the Presbyterian Church in this City, with a public spirit which reflects great credit upon their liberality, tendered the use of their Meeting-House for the accommodation of the House of Commons, and their Session Room for the Senate. Without determining positively in this case, but leaving the members to decide hereafter for themselves, I have considered it my duty, under existing circumstances, to make a temporary preparation, and to tender the Government House to the Legislature, which being the property of the State, may probably be so altered as to answer the purpose of holding their session until an appropriation shall be made and a suitable building erected. In this arrangement, my only object has been to provide for your comfort during the session. I have totally disregarded my own convenience, in order that by tendering the Government House, I might be enabled to accommodate the Legislature in the best possible manner the nature of the case will admit.

In relation to our internal concerns, I have to observe that it would be impossible to conceal from the world, and needless to disguise from ourselves, the fact that a certain class of the population of the State, have become more discontented and ungovernable than heretofore. Fanatics of their own complexion, and other incendiaries, have fomented these discontents; and have incited them, in many instances, to enter into conspiracies dangerous to the peace and safety of the country. To guard against these evils, which in all probability will continue, the utmost caution and prudence are necessary. Restrictive laws have been enacted without producing the desired effect; and the crimes committed in a late insurrection in an adjoining State, would seem to require further and early attention to this subject. Instead of multiplying severe and sanguinary laws to operate upon those who know little, and care less about them, would it not be advisable to establish a more efficient and accountable police; and to arm and equip one or more Companies of volunteers, or detached Militia, in each County; to be called out when required, and to be paid while in actual service? It is believed that such a force, in aid of the civil authority, would effectually secure the peace of the country; and the public arms belonging to the State could not be placed in safer hands. These State troops might be enrolled for one or more years, be held responsible for the arms and ammunition furnished, and not be suffered to abandon the service during the term of their engagement.

Among the subjects requiring your notice and attention, is the law appropriating funds for Internal Improvements, and the situation of those funds. The Act of 1819 relative to that subject is still in force, and it directs that "the fund for Internal Improvements shall be subject to the order of the President and Directors of the Board, and shall be paid out by the Treasurer of the State, to the order of the Board, certified and subscribed by the Secretary, and countersigned by the President." The last General Assembly having failed to elect a Board for Internal Improvements there is no authority for drawing out any part of the fund. The payment of the subscription on behalf of the State, to the Cape Fear Navigation Company, and some others has been demanded. The instalments on these subscriptions have heretofore been paid from this fund; but as there was no authority for disbursing the money, I have refused to grant warrants for the sums due These subscriptions, however, are debts voluntarily contracted by the State, and their payment should be provided for.

Another subject demanding your attention, is the situation of the Funds of the State, invested in the Banks. The time is near at hand when the Charters of the several Banks in this State will expire The Stock held by the State in the State Bank of North Carolina, has for some time past only yielded an interest of four per cent. per annum: The Stock held by the State in the Bank of Cape Fear has for the last two years, yielded an interest of only three per cent. per annum: Whilst the stock held by the State in the Newbern Bank has not for nearly three years, yielded any interest. The period will shortly arrive, when all these Banks are authorised by law to make a division of part of their capital stock. The funds vested by the State in these Banks amounts to $712,700. This amount of stock at the common interest of six per cent. ought to produce $42,672, annually: Whereas in fact it produces only $18,562, not equal to three per cent.

The Treasurer's Report which shall be laid before you, will shew, that owing to the large amount of Treasury notes redeemed this year, the taxes collected will fall short of meeting the current expenses of the Government.

Under these circumstances, would it not be advisable to provide for the establishment of a new Bank, in which the funds of the State may be invested, under such regulations as to your wisdom and experience shall be deemed safe and proper? Or shall the State rely for the accommodation of its citizens, and for a circulating currency, upon that portion of the capital of the United States Bank which has already, or may hereafter be alloted to their office of Discount in North Carolina?

I would willingly bring to your notice, the important object of opening a navigable communication between the waters of Albemarle Sound and the Atlantic Ocean, North of Cape Hatteras, and would recommend the application of all the means in your power towards its accomplishment; but believing that without the aid of the General Government, the resources of the State are inadequate to the undertaking at this time; and the last General Assembly having urged upon our members of Congress the propriety of claiming that aid, we must console ourselves with the hope that this great national work will receive the sanction and support of the National Legislature. Having bestowed such immense sums towards the construction of Roads and Canals in other States, it is believed that this desirable object, so essential to the interests of North Carolina and of the Union, will not long be overlooked or neglected.

The Literary fund will claim and recive your favorable attention. The Report of the Public Treasurer will afford you precise information with regard to the amount of cash in his hands, and the situation of that portion of the fund which is not immediately available. It is probably known to all of you that the Trustees of the University did not accept the loan offered them by the last Legislature from this source; so that the whole remains subject to future Legislative disposition. The most important item of property transferred by the Legislature, to the corporation to whose management the Literary fund has been committed are the Swamp Lands belonging to the State. These lands are believed by many intelligent individuals, to be of immense value, and their improvement to be an object second only in importance to the opening and improvement of the Roanoke Inlet. It is unnecessary, I am certain, to dwell upon the advantages which would result from the former. They are apparent to all. To convert a dreary waste of waters and marshes, into a habitable and fertile region, to insure the means of sustenance and comfort for an immensely increased population, and to give health to a section of country which needs no other blessing, are the certain rewards of a successful attempt at improvement. To your wisdom it is submitted, whether such advantages, which if attained do not end with themselves, but tend to the enlargement of a fund which may justly be regarded as the orphan's legacy, will not justify, and does not demand a full and early experiment, to test the practicability of the measure. To provide for the improvement of the State and for the convenience and prosperity of its citizens, by the construction of Roads and Canals, and the opening of Rivers, by all practicable means, is so obviously the duty of the Representatives of the people, and has been so often noticed by my predecessors in office, that I deem it unnecessary to make any further and special recommendation on that subject; and I am pleased to see that individual enterprize is taking that direction; which I have no doubt will be properly encouraged

It is to me a source of much gratification to have observed, and to have it in my power to state, that the excitement which seems to pervade a sister State, upon the subject of the Tariff, has effected little change in the opinions of the citizens of North Carolina. With regard to the policy of that measure, there is, so far as my information extends, a perfect union of sentiment. All deprecate it as unequal in its operation, and destructive of the interests of the southern planter The period however, has not yet arrived, which, in the judgment of this community, authorises the adoption of doctrines, subversive, in their nature, of all order, and manifestly tending to weaken, if not destroy our whole system of government. This State is justly proud of having given the first legislative sanction to the spirit of the Revolution. The same love of rational liberty which prompted this high example, induced our revolutionary statesmen to consider attentively and anxiously the form of government proposed for their adoption. Satisfied, after full investigation, by successive Conventions, that no powers were delegated, but such as were essential to the existence and preservation of the Union, it is no matter of surprise, that they and their children, should support and defend the compact, and neither seek nor desire a remedy beyond it. A new Congress is about to assemble;—the same spirit of compromise which adopted the Constitution must preserve it, or the question whether man is worthy and capable of self government remains yet to be solved. The patriotism of the country looks with confidence to the councils of the Nation for a wise and liberal system of policy, and will not hastily arrive at the conclusion, that the perils of the Revolution were fruitless and vain.

A Resolution of the last General Assembly directed the Governor to "cause to be published in pamphlet form a Report relative to the Declaration of Independence by a Committee of Mecklenburg county, with the documents accompanying the same, and also the Journal of the Provincial Assembly of 1776; together with the proceedings of the Cumberland Association.' This publication has been made, in a manner that I trust will meet with the approbation of the Legislature; and the copies have been distributed in the manner directed.

The agency for adjusting and settling the claim of North Carolina, upon the General Government, for expenditures made during the late War in defence of the Country, was discontinued by a Resolution of the last General Assembly, and our Senators in Congress instructed to urge the speedy payment of the said claim.

As this is a matter of considerable importance to the State, I addressed a letter to the Secretary of War, requesting information on the subject; and I have received his assurance that the business shall be duly attended to.

I have received from the State of New York, an elegant Map of that State, accompanied by a splendid Atlas descriptive of each county. Several of my predecessors in office having recommended a suitable return for similar friendly donations, I have only to add, that a Map of North Carolina being nearly completed, an opportunity will be afforded for this State to cancel these obligations in the manner they deserve.

Since the adjournment of the last Assembly, I have received communications from the Governors of several States, with a request that they should be submitted for your consideration.

Those from Maine relate to the North Eastern Boundary of the United States:—to the Tariff of 1828; and the power of the General Government to make appropriations for Internal Improvements.

Those from Vermont relate to an amendment of the Constitution of the United States, proposed by other States.

Those from New Hampshire relate to the organization of the Militia.

Those from Massachusetts relate to the organization of the Militia; and to the proceedings of the Government of Georgia.

Those from Connecticut relate to an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, proposed by other States:—to the power of the General Government to make appropriations in aid of the Colonization Society; and to the Judicial power of the United States.

Those from Ohio relate to the power of the General Government to make appropriations in aid of the Colonization Society.

Those from Delaware relate to the public lands of the United States: to the surviving officers and soldiers of the Revolution: to an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, by other States: To the Tariff and Internal Improvements: and to the nomination of a President of the United States.

These several Communications, will be found with their appropriate endorsements, in a file now laid before you, marked A.

The resignations of Justices of the Peace and Militia Officers received during the recess of the Legislature, are also laid before you, and will be found in the file marked B.

The file marked C. contains two incendiary publications, received through the medium of the Post Office.

Believing that this Assembly will have much to do in providing for the security of the people—In providing for its own future accommodation; and for the establishment of a new Bank, or so directing the application of Banking Capital, as to secure a sound circulating currency; and in preventing the injury to individuals which must otherwise follow, when the charters of the present Banks shall expire—these being primary objects for the consideration of the Legislature,—I have declined making recommendations which I had contemplated, relative to the situation of the University, and the establishment of Common Schools: and to the condition of that portion of the Cherokee nation of Indians that remain within the limits of North Carolina. I am unwilling, however, to close this communication without adverting to the Administration of the General Government of the United States, and congratulating you upon the prosperous condition of our national concerns Our Foreign negotiations have been fortunate and successful beyond all former example. Our differences with other powers have been settled—our commerce is uninterrupted—our flag respected—our commercial intercourse with the West Indies restored—New sources are opened for mercantile enterprize; and large sums of money secured or received from foreign nations as indemnification to our merchants for property unlawfully seized. Many of the Indian tribes are peaceably removing to places, whence they cannot annoy us, and will not themselves be injured or interrupted. We are at peace with the world; and our national debt nearly paid off. Secure in such inestimable advantages, I would ask for what purpose we are urged to change an administration that has been so beneficially employed for our common welfare? Of what consequence is it to the people of the United States, that some of the subordinate officers of Government have been dismissed by General Jackson; provided the duties required are faithfully performed by their successors? Then let us not rashly aid in the attempt to disturb this prosperous condition of our affairs, by endeavoring to place them in untried hands.

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen, with the highest consideration, your obedient servant,

MONTFORD STOKES.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
November 23, 1831.

FOREIGN.

LATE AND IMPORTANT FROM EUROPE.

New York, Nov. 21.

The Sully packet ship from Havre arrived yesterday, bringing us our Paris files to the 12th ult. inclusive. They furnish decisive intelligence on the three important subjects;—the fate of Poland, that of the Reform Bill, and that of the bill on the Peerage in France.

All hope for Poland is at an end. The army that had retreated upon Plock, after partial defeats, and great losses by desertion, had passed into the Prussian territory. Modlin had fallen into the power of the Russians; another corps of the Poles had laid down their arms in the free state of *Cracow*, whither they were pursued by, and fought with, a portion of Rudiger's corps; and finally, the large detachment under *Romarino*, that had been sent into Podlachia against the Russian corps of Rosen and Golowin, and especially to open to Warsaw the means of deriving supplies from that country, had retired into Gallicia, and been disarmed by the Austrians. Meanwhile, the Emperor Nicholas having created Paskewitch *Prince of Warsaw*, had constituted him Governor-General of the Kingdom of Poland, and established a provisional Government. Poland, therefore, has ceased to exist, and the fortifications of Warsaw were to be razed.

In England, the Reform Bill, after four days' debating, was on the 8th instant, at six o'clock in the morning, *rejected* in the House of Lords by a majority of 41 votes—a much larger number than even those who counted on the rejection of the bill seemed to anticipate, the previous estimates varying from eight to fourteen. The vote stood thus—

For the bill—Contents	Present,	128	
	Proxies,	30	
			158
Non-contents	Present,	150	
	Proxies,	49	
			199

We give various extracts from the London papers subsequent to the occurrence, in order that our readers may judge of the state of the public mind. The latest London dates are to the evening of the 8th, the vote having taken place on that morning: on the next Monday evening, the House of Commons was expected to adopt some decisive course in relation to the bill, on the occasion of Lord Ebrington's intended motion on the State of the Nation. A prorogation of Parliament seemed generally expected, but whether with a view to the creation of new Peers in the interim, in number sufficient to determine the majority, was more doubtful. It was apprehended that the Peers supporting the measure would themselves revolt at the creation at a breath of sixty new Peers; and yet we see no other resource, for it is most manifest from the tenor of the debates as sketched in the French papers, that the Tory Lords have taken their ground deliberately and mean to stand by it. On the other hand, Lord Grey had announced his determination not to abandon the King while there is a chance of his being able to serve him. Great indignation was expressed by several of the Lords opposed to the bill at the language used at a great meeting in Birmingham, where one hundred and fifty thousand are computed to have assembled to petition the Lords in favor of the Bill. 'At this meeting,' said Lord Warncliffe, in his speech on the 5th of Oct., 'a Mr. Haynes, referring to your Lordships, said, Thank God the days of their domination are at an end. When the bill was sent to their house you might see them, like Belshazzar at his profane banquet, start with surprize; but their dynasty is crumbling away—an invisible hand has traced their sentence, and if soon they do not give us what we ask, we will take it. The power of the people preponderates—they can struggle no longer against its triumphant strength. Behold, fellow citizens, we are here, as you see, assembled, to the number of one hundred and fifty thousand, to ask their lordships to pass this bill. Now, *I* ask, *will they dare reject it?*—"If," exclaimed Lord Wharncliffe, "if this be not a direct menace, if this be not an attempt to overawe by numbers the votes of this house, I know not what is"—[loud cheers.] The Earl of Wicklow and the Duke of Wellington followed with similar remarks.

The Lord Chancellor affirmed that the language of the Birmingham petition, which he himself presented, was decorous and constitutional, and that it was illogical and unjust to make an immense assemblage responsible for the language of a single speaker; and concluded by mentioning, as an evidence of the loyalty of the meeting, that when, at its close, a cheer for King William was proposed, the whole multitude took off their hats, the welkin ring with their acclaim. It is manifest, however, throughout, that the language of menace used had the effect of rendering the within more resolute and unc Speculations as to a change of who were likely to compose the if a change took place, were thing, at any rate, is certain, that try could stand an hour who pose Reform in some shape, that of Lord Grey's bill.

In France after long debates, of Deputies, on 10th October, vote of 324 to 86, that the Pee *not* be hereditary.

The Gazette de France of 12 paragraph: "It is affirmed that Peers, emboldened by the exam Peers of England, will reject any the Deputies, which shall not ac the Peerage as hereditary." Fran ed tranquil, notwithstanding some turbance in some of the departmen taxes.

The affairs of Holland and Bel still unsettled, but the armistice, pired on the 10th October, had be ed to the 23d. Meantime both par hastening and strengthening their while the Conferees at London were to settle the question amicably.

The *Cholera* raged fatally at V princesses Esterhazy, Giulay, Mit count and countess Aversperg, t Latour, Haruck, the Vice Presiden Council of War and of Finance, t mandant of the place, and many o tinguished persons have been swept Berlin is also suffering from the sa lence, and several wealthy individu both that capital and Vienna had fuge in Paris.

LATER STILL FROM ENGLAND.—*Invanus Jenkins.* Liverpool packet, papers to the 11th ult. from that pl of the 10th ult. from London—two than our dates by the way of Paris prove how great the fermentation country was on account of the reje the bill. The London Spectator thus to the defeat of the bill, and gives the Speakers for and against it:—

The consequences of this decision no contemplate without regret and dismay. dent, either that the Ministry must go out, form be abandoned in despair; or that the House must be entirely remodelled. It would possible to obtain a working majority in than the creation of fifty or sixty Peers. We positively assert, though we must still hope Ministry will counsel or the Monarch assent a creation. If they do not, the prospect to try is dark and dismal beyond any former The Peers, by their conduct, have done all could do to destroy one order in the state, and in hazard the other two.

The excitement produced in the City indeed, in all parts of the metropolis, fate of the Reform Bill being publish ceeded any thing of the kind hitherto Numbers of Shopkeepers instantly up their shutters, as on the death of their family. The gloomy appearance day too, which might, in superstitious be looked upon as a disastrous omen, in ed the dismal aspect of affairs, and th damp over the whole business of th

Bell's Weekly Mes. of 9th

A letter from Liverpool, by the Se Jenkins, states, that the sales of Cot the week, amounted to 16,000 bales, and finer had improved about ¼d per lb.

Latest.—We are just favored with a from Havre of the 13th, containing the lowing important intelligence as to the of Lord Ebrington's motion in the Hou Commons on Monday evening the 10th

"The advices from England state that was quiet in London on Tuesday the 1 There had been some disturbances in country, but not of much importance.

Lord Ebrington's motion in the Hou Commons, approving the conduct of m ters, and pledging the House to sup them, was carried by a majority of 140 more than the majority for the third rea of the bill. It is therefore supposed ters will retain their places, and the Bill again brought forward, with some little dification, and ultimately be passed."

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Monday, Oct. 10th, 18

COTTON.—The demand for cotton was very in the early part of last week, and a further of nearly ¼d. per lb. was obtained on the most descriptions; but on Thursday and Friday was less spirit shown by the buyers, and a cline has been submitted to, as that the quo generally now rule 1-8d. per lb. higher week. The sales (of which 1500 bags Am have been made on speculation, and 1650 A bags, consisting of 6080 bowed, at 4 3-8d. chiefly at 5 3-8d. to 6d. for middling to 1850 Orleans at 5d. to 7 1-8d. chiefly at middling to fair; 3450 Alsbama and Mobile 370 Sea Island 9½ to 12½d.

English difficulties with China.—The port by the way of Charleston that the glish factories at Canton had been destro and the Company's servants beheaded, to be exaggerated.

From a Canton paper of the 6th of it seems that a misunderstanding has occ red between the British and Chinese; their Canton factory had actually been tacked, property destroyed, some Chi accused of being in the British interest ed and punished, and one Hong merch put to death on the same ground. Or for these proceedings emanated from Pe wherefore the British merchants had resol to refer the matter to their own Governm and to that end had despatched a vessel to India and England. Meantime it is not appear that trade and intercourse are suspended.

"Love among the Roses."—Six ladies of the name of *Rose* were recently married in Portland, Maine, in a single week.

THE CHOLERA.

One of the late accounts from Europe states that the Cholera was subsiding, but it is contradicted by the following, which we find in the recent advices from the continent:

"The Cholera is making a frightful progress in Europe. It is rapidly spreading over Germany, and making its way by slow but sure advances to the Rhine and the frontiers of France. In Vienna it has broken out in a violent manner, and the utmost consternation prevails. On the 14th Sept 41 persons were attacked, out of which number 10 died, one was cured, and 30 at the close of the day remained ill. On the 15th, the malady increased, 64 died, none cured, and 105 remain ill. This estimate falls far short of the actual number of deaths. The Emperor does not shut himself up, but magnanimously lives in the midst of his people."

A Hamburgh correspondent of one of the London papers says that a very simple and precious remedy has been discovered for the terrible distemper. "It has been discovered at Vienna," says he, "that it cannot withstand cold, and that a wine glass full of iced water, taken at the commencement of the attack, completely checks it at once; but it is requisite that the digestive organs be in a proper state for such a cold draught. The person who discovered this remedy ought, at least, to be canonized by the Pope, as he has done more than St. Sebastian and St. Roch, who were lately elected by his holiness for the epidemization."

Kentucky.—The following is a statement of the vote for Senator to Congress in the Legislature of Kentucky:

IN THE SENATE.

Henry Clay - - - - -	18
R. M. Johnson - - - - -	19
Warden Pope - - - - -	1
	38

IN THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

Henry Clay - - - - -	55
R. M. Johnson - - - - -	45

Tea Duty.—On the first of January, the duty on Teas is to be reduced as follows, viz: Hyson from 12 cts. to 4 cts.; Souchong from 10 cts.; Hyson skin from 28 to 12 cts.; Twankay from 40 to 18 cts.; Imperial and Gunpowder from 50 to 25 cts. On the 1st of January 1833, tea will be admitted free of duty, which we do not see accurately into futurity.

N. Y. American.

FIRE!—On last Friday, about 3 o'clock, P. M. the House on Raleigh Street, owned by Gen. Bryan, and occupied by Mr. M. A. Smith as a residence, took fire, and was totally consumed. Mr. Smith saved his furniture, &c. but Mr. Parham lost a considerable amount in Working Tools. The fire was the result of accident.—*Oxford Examiner.*

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.

Tempest.—We were visited last night by one of the most violent tempests which we ever witnessed. The wind had been blowing fresh from the Northeast and East all the evening, and about 10 o'clock brought with it a considerable portion of rain. A little past 2 in the morning we were awaked by a distant noise like the rattling of a hundred dray-carts, which continually grew louder and louder, till a deluge of hail, rain and sleet, infuriated by the wind, poured down in torrents, accompanied by frequent peals of thunder, which, however, was in a great measure drowned by the louder roar of the tempest. In a few minutes the wind shifted to the West or Northwest, and in half an hour the atmosphere was calm as a summer evening lake. The hail still remains upon the ground in some places. Had the globules been larger, there would have been no end to the destruction of glass, which at present has received no injury. We have been expecting to hear of disasters among the shipping, but as yet none have come to our knowledge.

WINTER has set in upon us early and suddenly—we had almost written it prematurely. The first intimation of his presence was the appearance of Ice on Sunday morning (20th.)—the night of the next day (21st) at 7 o'clock, with a severe storm of wind and snow, and daylight yesterday the whole country was covered an inch or two deep with snow. Such a thing has not occurred before, we believe, in any part of the country, so early in the season, for four and twenty years.—*Nat. Int.*

The New York Journal of Commerce states that the arrivals of Flour, this year, at that port are 100,000 barrels *less* from the western parts of the State, than last year. The arrivals from the Southern cities are said to be 100,000 barrels less. The receipts of Wheat are said to be 700,000 bushels less than last year.

Commerce of New York.—The Daily Advertiser of New York, of Wednesday last, contains a list of all the vessels in that port on the 15th inst. They amount to the prodigious number of 585—namely, 66 ships, 87 barques, 97 topsail schrs., 119 fore and aft schrs., and 216 sloops.

We learn that an arrangement has been made between Mr. McLean and the Rail Road Company for conveying the Augusta and Columbia Mails in the Rail Road Cars, from and to from the 12 mile house. The arrangement is to go into operation on Monday next. It is expected that before the Spring, the mails can be conveyed 40 miles on the Rail Road.—*Charleston Evening Post.*

It appears that Archille Murat, who lately visited this country, son of the late King of Naples, had obtained a commission in the Belgic army, which being known to the French King, the latter immediately requested his dismission because he belonged to the Buonaparte family, which was complied with by Leopold.

Another statement in a Paris paper says that King Leopold had reconsidered this decision, and, on the 5th of October, signed a decree organizing a foreign Legion, of which Achille Murat was appointed Colonel.

N. Y. American.

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE:

WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOV. 30, 1831.

☞ The Editor of the Observer having been repeatedly applied to within a few days to receive subscriptions to the Raleigh Register, takes this means of informing his neighbours that he will gladly forward the name of any person desirous of becoming a subscriber to that very respectable and useful print, either for a year or shorter period.

The State Bank of North Carolina has declared a dividend of two per cent. on its Capital Stock, for the six months ending to-day.

Mr. Gaston.—Opposed, as we believe Mr. Gaston is, to the calling of a Convention, we think there can be no other feeling than of pleasure, even among our townsmen, on learning that he is probably again a member of our Legislature. The last Newbern Spectator announces that he had yielded to the wishes of many of his townsmen, and expressed a readiness to obey their call, should a majority of them give him their suffrages. Mr. Edward Stanly, one of the candidates, had in consequence withdrawn, leaving Mr. Charles Shepperd, a very young gentleman, the only opponent of Mr. Gaston. We have no knowledge of Mr. Shepperd's opinions, or politics; but have no hesitation in expressing a hope that Mr. Gaston may have been elected. Such eminent talents, commanding eloquence, and pure and elevated character, as are undeniably possessed by him, add dignity and interest to our Legislative Councils, and redeem them from the reproach which the election of too many ignorant and unqualified men has always cast on them. We repeat, that we know nothing of Mr. Shepperd's opinions or principles, but trust that the people of Newbern have elected Mr. Gaston—Clay man and Federalist though he be.

From the National Intelligencer.

A correspondent informs us that there is an error in the account of the contributions for the Fayetteville sufferers—either in the items or their addition; the sum of the items, as stated, being $91,902 38, instead of $92,297 88.

The error here noticed occurs only in the Intelligencer, (and such prints as copied from it,) where the three last items of receipts are omitted, amounting together to $395 50.

Editor Observer.

Chief Justice Marshall arrived in Richmond on Tuesday last, and on the next day took his seat upon the bench of the Federal Court.—The Enquirer states that he is nearly recovered from the effects of the operation, and his health is in every respect considerably improved.

We learn that Bishop Ives confirmed 30 persons at Wilmington on Saturday evening last.

A writer in the North Carolina Constitutionalist strongly urges the election of Mr. Branch as Governor of this State.

Correction.—The Greensborough Patriot contradicts the account which we copied a few weeks ago from the Raleigh Register, of the trial and conviction of the Editor of the Patriot for a libel against a Mr. Emery. It appears that such a prosecution has been commenced, but the trial has not yet taken place.

Bite of a Rattlesnake.—A young man named John H. Bobbitt, of Roxborough, Person county, N. C. was lately bitten by a Rattlesnake, which he had kept in a cage, for several months, and had been in the habit of handling since the cool weather set in. Five minutes after the bite, he was dreadfully swollen, and in an agony of pain, and though medical aid was immediately obtained, he died in about six hours. The suddenness of his decease is supposed to be attributable to his having applied his lips to the wound to suck out the poison. His lips being chapped, and his teeth decayed, they imbibed the poison.

Missouri.—Gen. Wm. H. Ashley has been elected to represent the State of Missouri in Congress, *vice* Mr. Pettis, resigned. He is a friend of the Tariff, of Internal Improvements, and of the United States Bank; and was opposed by Mr. Wells, who is said to hold the opposite opinions. We believe that he is in favor of the re-election of Gen. Jackson.

STUPENDOUS PROJECT.—Notice is given in the New York papers, of an intended application to the next session of the Legislature of that State, for a charter of a Company, with a capital of Ten millions of Dollars, for the construction of a RAIL ROAD from the city or county of New York to that part of Lake Erie lying between the mouth of Cattaraugus Creek and the Pennsylvania line, together with a Branch to the Alleghany River.

The recent election in New York, for members of the Legislature, resulted in favor of the Regency or Tammany party, by an overwhelming majority.

The next President.—We learn that a meeting of the citizens of Randolph county, opposed to the re-election of Gen. Jackson, was held a few days since, for the purpose of choosing a Delegate to the National Republican Convention, at Baltimore. Col. William Hogan acted as President and Jonathan Worth as Secretary.

Richard H. Alexander, Esq. of Salisbury, was unanimously chosen as a Delegate and recommended to the people of the District, as "a man whose political principles, intelligence and integrity entitle him to their confidence."

Col. Hogan, General Alexander Gray and William Welborn, Esq., were appointed a Committee to correspond with such other Committees, as may be appointed by other counties in the District, in reference to this matter.—*Raleigh Register.*

Finances of the State.—From the last Raleigh Star we copy the following Recapitulation of the State of the Treasury. It will be seen that the whole amount of available funds is but $33,022 99—not a sum sufficient to pay the members of the present Legislature. We suppose that the necessary amount for that and other immediate demands, will be provided for by borrowing from the Literary Fund, which we are rejoiced to see already amounts to 75,000 dollars.

Revenue paid by the Sheriffs, the revenue of 1830,	$69,032 09	
Paid by the Sheriffs, on additional returns,	282 42	
	69,314 51	
From which deduct Tavern Tax, belonging to the Literary Fund,	2,579 36	
	66,735 15	
Bank Dividends on unappropriated Stock,	11,086 00	
Sales of Land and Negroes,	5,163 06	
John Holloway, on his bond, (principal and interest)	378 13	
Rent of Public Land,	10 00	
Amount received on bonds for Tuskarora Lands,	1,431 01	
Dav. L. Swain, part of his fee refunded,	500 00	
William Sneed, State's Commissioner, money refunded,	72 00	
Buncombe Turnpike Company, (dividend on Stock,)	250 00	
Bank Tax,	9,572 00	
	95,197 35	
Balance due North Carolina on 21st December, 1830,	43,753 65	
	138,951 00	
Deduct Disbursements, 76,853 05		
And amount transferred to Literary Fund, 29,074 96		
	105,928 01	
	$33,022 99	

LITERARY FUND

Amount received for Entries of Vacant Land,	1,684 27
Do do on Sales at Auction,	277 73
Do do Tavern Tax for 1831,	2,579 36
Do do of John Coulter, Tavern Tax, additional return for 1829,	15 04
Bank Dividends on Stock owned and appropriated,	33,90 00
Amount transferred to the Literary Fund by Resolution,	29,074 96
Balance of Agricultural Fund transferred,	549 48
Balance due Literary Fund, on the 21st December, 1830,	37,455 12½
	$75,025 96½

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT FUND.

Amount received on bonds for Cherokee Land,	485 98
Do do on Banks' Dividends, appropriated,	4,074 00
	4,559 98
Deduct Disbursements,	22 50
	4,537 48
Balance due Internal Improvement Fund, on the 21st December, 1830,	3,406 71½
	$7,944 19½
Whole amount in Treasury, including Int. Imp. and Literary Funds,	$115,995 15

AGRICULTURAL FUND.

Amount received from sundry Clerks,	258 25
Deduct Disbursements,	184 18
	74 07
Balance due Agricultural Fund, 21st December, 1830,	475 41
Transferred to the Literary Fund,	549 48

We understand that it is highly probable that Gen. James J. McKay, the Representative elect to Congress, from the Wilmington District, will send in his resignation before the meeting of that body takes place, in consequence of the infirm state of his health.

Raleigh Register.

The Stage from the North with eleven passengers, was upset about fifteen miles from this City, on Sunday morning last, and several passengers thereby injured. John B. Jones, Esq., a Member from Currituck, sustained the most serious hurt, having had his Collar-bone broken, though we perceive he has so far recovered as to be able to attend to his official duties.—*Ral. Register.*

Cheap Travelling.—The Steamboats Columbus and Pocahontas, which ply between Baltimore and Norfolk, advertise to convey passengers, at two dollars and fifty cents each; and the Steamboat Sandusky offers to take them at one dollar each, a foolish sort of competition, which must end in certain loss to the owners, and probable mischief to the public.

Vermont.—We copy from a paper of Vermont, the following statement of the number of sheep in that State. It exhibits a large amount of wealth in a species of property which requires but a small expenditure of money or labor for its increase:

Bennington county - - - -	52,416
Windham - - - -	55,542
Rutland - - - -	139,996
Windsor - - - -	109,787
Addison - - - -	112,784
Orange - - - -	78,155
Chittendon - - - -	55,449
Washington - - - -	40,856
Caledonia - - - -	43,748
Franklin - - - -	41,638
Orleans - - - -	23,797
Essex - - - -	6,976
Grand Isle - - - -	8,656

A French Physician has published a considerable volume on the *Medical use of Gold.* He mentions several ways of taking it, and among other effects ascribed to it, he says it produces an exhiliration of the spirits. Of this last effect we have no doubt, *if taken in the pockets.*—*Augusta Courier.*

From an article in the Nashville Banner of the 2d instant, it would appear that the Legislature of Tennessee will not proceed to the election of a United States Senator from that State during its present session. It is stated to be probable that an extraordinary session of the Legislature (its regular meetings being only biennial) will be held for that purpose; the senatorial term not commencing till the 4th of March, 1833.—*U. S. Tel.*

POSTSCRIPT.

LATEST LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS.

EDITOR'S CORRESPONDENCE.

Raleigh, Saturday night, Nov. 26.

Nearly a week has elapsed since I last wrote you, nothing of sufficient moment having occurred to justify me, in bestowing my tediousness upon you. The Members having now had a week to adjust themselves in their seats, to greet their old friends, to form acquaintances with the strangers added to their number, and in short, to settle various preliminaries, will now seriously address themselves to business. Besides, you know there can be no earnestness, until the Halls appear to be pretty well filled. Just as in our theatres neither audience no actors are in proper mood, unless "a strong and thick array" be seen on every side. I need not dwell upon the present composition of the two Houses. The proportion of *new* members is unusually large—many of the *old* ones made themselves sufficiently known last year. Multifarious speeches are to be expected—long and short, direct and devious, apposite and irrelevant. Whether it is to be desired that as little as possible should be done in the way of business, I *may* not affirm; but it is certain nothing is more effectual for this end, than that as much as possible may be said. Exuberant talking operates upon real legislation, like large issues of paper money upon specie—the latter disappears.

By the way, talking of specie, a Resolution has been submitted in the Senate, authorizing the Public Treasurer to procure from the Mint, for the use of the Department, ten thousand dollars in specie change: This will very soon put our ragged Treasury notes out of circulation.

A bill has been introduced in the Senate, by Mr. Seawell, appropriating —— dollars for rebuilding the Capitol in this City. It is made the order of the day for Monday week, and will no doubt elicit considerable debate.

Mr Allen, of Buncombe, has presented the bill, so frequently rejected, for a new county in the west. It is believed that the vote on its final passage will be a very close one. The name proposed for it is *Yancey.*

A bill has also been introduced, by Mr. Dick, to raise a fund for the removal of free persons of color to Liberia.

These are the most important bills of general interest which have been presented. A number of private bills have been handed in, perhaps more than usual for so early a stage of the session.

No report has yet been made by the Committee who were appointed to examine into the constitutional right of the Legislature to sit beyond the corporate limits of the City. I understand, however, they entertain but little doubt on the subject, and will maintain in their report, the affirmative of the proposition.

An incidental debate of much interest arose to-day, in the House of Commons, between Messrs Henry and Haywood. Although the question at issue was simply upon the proper reference of a bill, the debate took rather a wide range, and during the progress, some allusion was made to the great question, connected with Eastern and Western interests; a question which like Aaron's Rod almost swallows up every other. Though barely hinted at, the speeches on either side were so *piquant*, that it caused no doubt many to exclaim, "if such things be done in the *green* tree, what may we not expect in the dry?"

As your paper goes to press on Tuesday, I will write you again on Monday next, if any thing transpires during the day, of sufficient importance to be communicated.

Monday Night, Nov. 28.

This has been a busy day in the Legislature, the intervention of Sunday having afforded leisure to the Members to prepare Resolutions, Bills, &c. You will not be surprised, probably, to learn, that a Resolution was introduced in the Senate, by Mr. Montgomery of Orange, proposing to instruct our Senators and request our Representatives in Congress, to use their influence to prevent the rechartering of that valuable Institution, the Bank of the U. States. That it will pass, I cannot believe for a moment, though there are several talented gentlemen in the Legislature, I understand, who will advocate it.

Mr. Martin also introduced his celebrated Bank Bill, this morning, remarking, that no doubt many would greet it as "Monsieur Tonson come again."

Several Resolutions were also introduced in relation to Slaves, Free People of Color, &c. but they are too much in detail for this hasty note.

To-morrow, the balloting comes on for Solicitor of the 2d Judicial District. The Candidates are Stephen Miller (incumbent) of Duplin, John Singletary, of Washington, Beaufort County, and Watrus Beckwith, of Plymouth, Washington County.

The balloting for Solicitor General will take place on Friday. The candidates are John Scott, of Hillsborough, (incumbent) Richmond Pearson, of Rowan, Spencer O'Brien, of Granville, and Hugh D. Waddell, of Hillsborough.

DIED,

In Duplin County, on the 20th inst., ISHAM FAISON, Esq.

In Charleston, S. C., a few days ago, Col. JOHN JOHNSON, Jr. brother to Judge Johnson of the Supreme Court of the United States.

On the 21st instant, at the premature age of 23 years, WASHINGTON LAZARUS, Esquire, Attorney at Law—a young gentleman highly esteemed for correct morals and amiable manners. Just entered on the threshold of public life, with warm presages of usefulness and honour to inspirit his career, he was cut off, after an illness of twenty days.—*Wil. Recor.*

PORT OF WILMINGTON.

ARRIVED, up to Nov. 23, Brigs Albion from Grenada, Exertion from New York, Mary & Weymss from Turks Island. Schooners Mary Virginia from Philadelphia, All Chance from Newport, Morning Star from Charleston. Fr. Ship Young Laura from Martinique.

CLEARED, Brigs William Henry for St. Croix, James J. McKay for Trinidad, Falcon for Liverpool, Crusader for Martinique, Leopard for St. Vincents, Schooners Caroline for Maregalante, Ann Smith for New York, Plato for Barbadoes.

Royal Miniature Watch.—The miniature watch which was presented to his late majesty by the maker, M. Arnold, is now in the possession of our present beloved Queen.—The size of this ingenious piece of mechanism is something less than half-a-crown. It contains 120 different parts, and it altogether weighs no more than five pennyweights seven grains and three-fourths.—*London paper.*

MARRIED,

At the residence of Mr. Benjamin Fitz Randolph in Bladen county, N. C. on the evening of Wednesday the 23d inst. by the Rev. William Brobston, Mr. JOHN CROMARTIE, Jun. to Miss ELIZABETH A. HENDON, both of that county.

Cheese.

17 Casks prime CHEESE, just received per Steam Boat Henrietta, and for sale by

THOS. SANDFORD & CO.

At their new Store on Green Street.

November 29. §56-tf.§

ORANGES.

A few bbls. St. Augustine sweet ORANGES, just received per Steam Boat Henrietta, and for sale by

THOS. SANDFORD & CO.

Green street.

November 29. 56-tf.

Green Paint,

A Superior article in canisters of 8½ lbs. each.

ALSO,

20 boxes Bar SOAP, just received per Steam Boat, for sale by

AMOS KIMBALL

Curtis's Block.

November 29, 1831. 56-tf.

DAVID SHAW,

Confectioner and Grocer,

HAS just received from New York, the following articles, which he offers low for cash, viz.

Fresh bunch Raisins,	Brown ditto,
Do. Prunes,	Coffee and Cheese,
Do. Currants,	Saltpetre,
Soft shell Almonds,	Pepper and Alspice,
Palm Nuts & Filberts do.	Seidlitz Powders,
Nutmegs and Mace,	Soda ditto,
Cassia and Cloves,	Castor Oil,
Scotch Barley,	Superior Spanish Segars,
Imperial and Gunpowder, } TEA,	Phosphorus Lights,
Loaf Sugar,	Maccoboy Snuff,
	Scotch ditto, &c. &c.

A large assortment of

CORDIALS AND CANDIES.

Perfect Love,	Cinnamon do.
Noyeau and Peppermint } CANDIES,	Peppermint Drops,
	Lozenges ditto.
Rock and Rose Candy,	Sugar Plumbs,
Hoarhound & Lemon do.	Liquorice Ball. &c. &c.
Peppermint do.	Madeira } WINE.
Barley Sugar do.	And Port }

The wholesale price of Candies is 35 cents a pound.

Fayetteville, Nov. 29, 1831. 56-3t.

CANON CAESON,

INFORMS his friends and the public in general, that he has again commenced the

Tailoring Business,

In his New House on Liberty Point, south side of Person street, where he is prepared to execute all work in his line with neatness and durability. He feels grateful for past patronage, and solicits a continuance of the same.

Liberal wages and constant employment, will be given to two good Journeymen, if application be made immediately.

Fayetteville, Nov. 30. 56-3w.

PRICES CURRENT.

Corrected weekly, on every Tuesday Morning.

MERCHANDIZE.	Quantity rated.	From D.	From C.	To D.	To C.
Beef, Fresh in Market, -	lb.		2½		3
Brandy, Cogniac, 4th prf.	gallon	1	75	2	
Peach -	do		40		50
Apple -	do		35		40
Bacon -	lb		9		10
Beeswax -	do		18		
Bagging -	yard		15		17
Coffee, prime green -	lb		15		
2d and 3d quality.	do		14		
Candles, mould -	do		14		
Cotton, New -	100lbs	7	50	7	75
Corn -	bushel		40		50
Copperas -	100lbs	4		4	50
Flax -	lb		15		18
Flaxseed, rough -	bushel	1	25	1	50
Flour, superfine -	barrel	4	75		
Fine -	do	4	25	4	50
Fish, Herrings (none) -	do			4	25
Mackerel, No. 3, -	do			4	50
Mullet, -	do			4	25
Feathers -	lb		32		35
Gin, Holland -	gallon	1	25	1	50
Country -	do				50
Ginger -	lb		12½		
Glass, American 8x10 -	50 feet	3	50		
10x12 -	do	3	75		
Hides, green -	lb		4		
Ditto dry -	do		10		
Iron -	100lb	4	50	5	
Indigo, Bengal & Flotant	lb	1	50	1	75
Lime (scarce) -	cask			3	25
Lard -	lb		9		10
Leather, Skirting -	do		27		30
Sole -	do		25		28
Bridle -	side	2	50	3	50
Lead, Bar -	lb		7		8
Logwood -	100lb	2	50	3	
Molasses -	gallon		35		37½
Nails, Cut, assorted -	lb		7		8
Wrought -	do		18		20
Shingles -	1000	2			
Oats -	bushel		28		30
Oil, Currier's -	barrel	16		18	
Linseed -	gallon	1		1	10
Pork -	barrel			10	
Plaster, Paris -	ton	7	50		
Powder, Dupont's -	keg	7			
Paints, White Lead -	do	3	50	4	
Spanish Brown -	do	2		2	80
Yellow Ochre -	do	2	50		
Rum, Jamaica -	gallon	1	40	1	75
W. I. -	do		70		80
New England -	do		45		50
Rice -	100lb	4		5	
Rags -	lb		2½		3
Shot -	bag	2		2	25
Sugar, Muscovado prime	100lb	9			
Common -	do	7	50	8	50
Loaf and Lump -	lb		15		20
Salt, Liverpool -	bushel		65		75
Turk's Island, &c. -	do		75		80
Salts, Epsom -	lb		10		15
Glauber -	do		5		
Steel, American -	do		8		9
E. Blistered -	do		16		19
German -	do		14		17
Saltpetre -	do		15		18
Tallow -	do		7		8
Tea, Imp. & Gunpowder	do	1	75	2	
Hyson -	do	1	37½		
Tobacco, Leaf -	100lb	2	50	3	
Manufactured -	do		5		20
Tin, ½ x -	box	12		12	50
Wheat -	bushel		75		
Whiskey -	gallon		40		
Wines, Madeira, L. P. -	do	2	50	4	
Sicily Madeira -	do	1	25	1	50
Teneriffe -	do	1	50	1	75
Malaga -	do		70		80

POETRY.

From the New York Mirror.

SONG OF MARION'S MEN.—*By Wm. C. Bryant.*

The exploits of General Francis Marion, the famous partisan warrior of So. Carolina, form an interesting portion of the annals of the American revolution. The British troops were so harrassed by the irregular warfare which he kept up at the head of a few daring followers, that they sent an officer to remonstrate with him for not coming into the open field and fighting, to use their expression, "like a gentleman and a Christian."

Our band is few, but true and tried,
Our leader frank and bold;
The British soldier trembles
When Marion's name is told.
Our fortress is the good green wood,
Our tent the cypress tree;
We know the forest round us,
As seamen know the sea.
We know its walls of thorny vines,
Its glades of reedy grass,
Its safe and silent Islands
Within the dark morass.

Wo to the English soldiery
That little dread us near!
On them shall light, at midnight,
A strange and sudden fear:
When waking to their tents on fire
They grasp their arms in vain,
And they who stand to face us
Are beat to earth again;
And they who fly in terror, deem
A mighty host behind,
And hear the tramp of thousands,
Upon the hollow wind.

Then sweet the hour that brings release
From danger and from toil:
We talk the battle over,
And share the battle's spoil.
The woodland rings with laugh and shout,
As if a hunt were up,
And woodland flowers are gathered
To crown the soldier's cup.
With merry songs we mock the wind
That in the pine top grieves,
And slumber long and sweetly,
On beds of oaken leaves.

Well knows the fair and friendly moon
The band that Marion leads—
The glitter of their rifles,
The scampering of their steeds.
'Tis life our fiery barbs to guide
Across the moonlight plains;
'Tis life to feel the night wind
That lifts their tossing manes.
A moment in the British camp—
A moment—and away
Back to the pathless forest,
Before the peep of day.

Grave men there are by broad Santee,
Grave men with hoary hairs,
Their hearts are all with Marion,
For Marion are their prayers.
And lovely ladies greet our band,
With kindliest welcoming,
With smiles like those of summer,
And tears like those of spring.
For them we wear these trusty arms,
And lay them down no more
Till we have driven the Briton,
Forever, from our shore.

NEW AND DESIRABLE GOODS.

P. Dailey,

FOUR doors West of the Planter's Hotel, has received by the last arrivals from New York and Philadelphia, a general assortment of

DRY GOODS,

Groceries, Saddlery, Cutlery, Hats, Shoes, &c. &c.,

Which will be sold wholesale and retail, at the Subscriber's usual low prices Country Merchants and others are requested to call and examine the Stock.

☞New Goods will be received by almost every arrival from New York.

August 10. 40tf.

JAMES KYLE

HAS just received by the late arrivals from New York and Philadelphia, a large and general assortment of

DRY GOODS,

HARDWARE & GROCERIES,

Also, an assortment of

BEST ANCHOR BOLTING CLOTHS,

All of which will be offered at reduced prices, by wholesale or retail.

August 8. 40tf.

Sugar, Coffee, Cotton Bagging, &c.

15 Hhds. prime St. Croix, Porto Rico & N. O. Sugar
25 Barrels Loaf and Lump do.
8000 lbs. prime green Coffee,
50 pieces heavy Dundee cotton Bagging,
10 hhds. N. E. Rum,
30 barrels old Rye Whiskey,
25 ditto do Apple and Peach Brandy,
5 ditto do Monongahela Whiskey,
10 half chests imperial, gunpowder & Hyson Tea,
Lemon Sirup, Almonds and Raisins, fresh,
Old Madeira Wine, pure Cogniac Brandy and Holland Gin,—For sale low, by

ARCH. CAMPBELL.

October 25, 1831. 51tf.

Notice.

ALL Persons are hereby notified, that we the Subscribers, Proprietors of the Henrietta Steam Boat Company, have given a general Power of Attorney, to Mr. John Crusoe, to settle the affairs, and to act in future as our Agent to manage the concerns of said Company.

BENJAMIN RUSH.
SAMUEL F. NELSON.

Fayetteville, August 4th. 1831 40-tf.

New Goods.

THE Subscriber informs his customers and the public, that he is now receiving about

150 PACKAGES OF DRY GOODS,

together with some HARDWARE, which he offers for sale at reduced prices by wholesale or retail, in the Brick Row, opposite the Planter's Hotel. His assortment embraces a great variety of

Fancy Dry Goods,

of the newest style. He expects to occupy his former Stand near the Market Square in about two months.

JOHN McARN.

July 19. 37tf.

CASH FOR NEGROES.

The highest market price will be paid in United States money for twenty or twenty-five young likely *NEGROES*, by the Subscriber.

HOPE H. SLATTER.

Fayetteville, 18th October, 1831. 50-8w.

N. B. I can be found at all times at Mr. Millar's Tavern, on the Court House Square.

C. P. Mallett,

HAS removed his Store into the west end of the New Buildings erected by T. J. Curtis, on Hay street, opposite the site of the Lafayette Hotel, where, in addition to the stock on hand, he is now opening a very general assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

Suitable to the Fall and Winter season, among which ARE,

Rose, point and duffle BLANKETS,
Fine and coarse CLOTHS,
Satinetts and Vestings,
Brown and bleached Sheetings,
Ditto do Shirtings,
Domestic Ginghams,
French ditto
Irish Linens and Sheetings,
Table ditto.,—Scotch and bird-eye Diaper,
A handsome assortment of Prints & furniture Calico,
Bed-tick, Baize and Flannels,
Mull mull, jaconet, book and Swiss Muslins,
Umbrellas, silk, cotton, and oiled linen,
Oiled Frocks and Pea-Jackets,
White and coloured worsted Hosiery,
Ditto do cotton ditto
Caps, Shoes and Hats, a good assortment,
Cotton Bagging and bale Rope,
School Books, and a general assortment of other Books and Stationary,
A general assortment of Cutlery and Hardware,
Loaf and lump Sugar,
Coffee, Cocoa, *prepared*, and loaf Salt,
Imperial, Hyson and Black Teas,
Bunch Raisins,
Pepper, Spice and Ginger,
Epsom and Glauber Salts—Camphor,
Copperas, Saltpetre and Sulphur,
Spanish Brown, dry and in oil,
White Lead, do do.
Other Paints,
Window Glass and Putty,
Dupont's Powder,
Castor and sweet Oil,
Bar Iron, Steel, Lead and Shot,
Cheese and Soap,
Saddles and Trunks.

These articles, with many others not mentioned, have been selected with care, and will be disposed of upon very moderate profits.

Fayetteville, 18th October, 1831. 50tf.

HENRY HORN,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally, that he has taken a Store in the Brick Row, 4 doors west of Messrs. Hall & Johnson's corner, and opposite the Planter's Hotel, where he is receiving from New York and Philadelphia, a general and well selected assortment of

Dry Goods,

Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Cutlery, Hats, Shoes, &c.,

Which will be sold at prices as low as can be afforded in this market, either for cash or country produce. His assortment consists in part, of the following articles, viz.

20 Hhds. prime Porto Rico SUGAR
5 ditto Molasses
50 bags prime green Coffee
10 tons Swedes and English Iron
3 bundles hoop ditto
1000 lb. German and blistered Steel
60 set wagon Boxes
40 kegs cut Nails and Brads
10 ditto FFF Powder
8 ditto Pearl Ash
1000 bushels Liverpool Salt,
40 boxes 8x10 & 10x12 Window Glass
8 ditto bar Soap

Trace Chains, Shovels and Spades, Scythe Blades, Drawing Knives, Castings, Soal and upper Leather, Pepper, Spice, Race and ground Ginger, Nutmegs, Spanish Flotant Indigo, Copperas, loaf and lump Sugar, Shot, Lead, Saltpetre, Allum, Salts, shoe Thread, Cotton Yarn, Dundee Bagging, Twine, cotton and wool Cards, Segars, writing and wrapping Paper, Young Hyson, Imperial and Gunpowder Teas, together with a number of other articles too tedious to mention.

Fayetteville, October 10. 49tf.

$100 Reward.

RAN away on the night of the 6th instant, near Wynnsborough, Fairfield District, South Carolina, two negro men, one named *TOM* and the other *ESSICKS*. Tom is about 30 years of age (he says himself 36) of a light complection, not very stout, height not known, but should suppose he was about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches; I purchased him in September last, of Joseph Newkirk, New Hanover County, N. C. where he will aim for. Essicks is something stouter than Tom but much about the same height, with small whiskers, and his upper fore teeth a little decayed, he is about 24 years of age, and the middle finger of his left hand is off to the first joint; I purchased him of Stephen Register, South Washington, New Hanover County, Noorth Carolina, who purchased him a short time previous of a widow woman in the neighborhood, whose name is not recollected. I will give $100 for them delivered to me in Natchez, Mississippi, or $50 if delivered in South Carolina, to Col. Austin T. Peay, Fairfield District, or $25 if confined in any jail so that I get them. Should those negroes be confined in any jail, and this Advertisement come to the knowledge of the Jailer, he will confer a favor on the Subscriber by sending him information (by letter) to Natchez, Mississippi.

SIMON MURCHISON.

Natchez, Mississippi, October 10, 1831. 50tf.

☞The Editor of the Columbia Southern Times is requested to publish the above *four times* and forward his bill to this office for payment.

Factorage and Commission BUSINESS.

THE Subscriber having *for the present*, opened an Office at his Dwelling House, on the corner of Dick and Russell streets, and provided himself with Warehouses in Campbellton, is prepared to carry on his business as usual.

All kinds of Produce received and sold or forwarded, as may be directed. Goods and Merchandize received and forwarded, together with all other business pertaining to a general commission agency.

He will also attend to the offering for discount, renewal and payment of notes at the different Banks in this place, *to which branch of his business he will pay particular attention*, and flatters himself, that from his general knowledge of the business of the place, he will be able to give satisfaction to his employers.

JOSEPH BAKER.

Fayetteville, June 27. 34tf.

AUCTION & COMMISSION *BUSINESS.*

THE Subscriber having received the appointment of Auctioneer for the Town of Fayetteville, has formed a connection with Mr. Thomas Sandford, and will transact the above business under the firm of Thos. Sandford & Co.

SAM'L W. TILLINGHAST.

Thos. Sandford & Co.

OFFER their services to their friends and the public in the transaction of Auction and Commission Business. They solicit consignments; liberal advances made when required.

Fayetteville, April 11, 1831. 123

JUST RECEIVED

FROM New York, forty-nine small boxes BROWN SOAP for sale. Apply to John H. Pearce or

June 14. JOHN HUSKE.

Removal and New GOODS.

THE Subscribers have removed to the brick Store, foot of Hay Mount, lately occupied by Hall & Johnson, where they are now opening a large and extensive assortment of

DRY GOODS,

Hardware and Cutlery,

Groceries, Iron and Steel, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Cotton and wool Cards, writing and wrapping Paper, Crockery and Glass Ware, Leghorn and Dunstable Bonnets, School Books, &c. &c., which they offer at wholesale or retail, at a small advance for cash or country produce.

NOTT & STARR.

Fayetteville, 31*st Oct.* 1831. 52-6w.

DESIRABLE

Fancy Dry Goods.

THE Subscriber feels *great pleasure* in informing his former customers, that he is now receiving per Brig *Mentos* and Schooner *New York*, a handsome and *carefully selected* Stock of

Fashionable & rich Fancy Dry Goods,

at his *Old Stand*, on Market Square, all of which was *selected by himself* for this market, from the *Latest Importations*, and confidently asserts that his present Stock will equal in point of quality any ever offered in this market, all of which will be sold to wholesale and retail purchasers on the most reasonable terms. Among his stock will be found all that is new and fashionable, to which he invites the attention of his former customers and purchasers generally.

HENRY L. JONES

PLANTER'S HOTEL.

R. COCHRAN, late of the Lafayette Hotel, has taken the large and commodious House known as the Planter's Hotel, at the foot of Hay Mount, on Hay Street, where he is prepared to accommodate Travellers and Boarders. The General Stage Office is kept at the above Hotel, where all the Stages arrive at and depart from.

Fayetteville, June 1. 31tf.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned as Agent for Robert Donaldson, Esq., of New York, is authorized to sell, on the most liberal terms, the following *very valuable and eligibly situated LOTS*, in the Town of Fayetteville, viz:

1 Lot South side of Hay Street, bounded by Hay, Donaldson and Franklin Streets, 100 feet front on Hay street, formerly occupied by the Bank of the United States, with the Materials upon it. The brick and stone supposed to be sufficient for the erection of a range of two story stores.

1 ditto North side of Hay street, 43 feet front, and running back to Old street. Said Lot being opposite the late Lafayette Hotel.

1 ditto South side of Hay street, late the Lafayette Hotel, with the walls as they now stand, 45 feet front, running back to Franklin street. In the opinion of *an experienced* architect, who has examined them, the walls may be used again.

1 ditto on Franklin and Donaldson streets, attached to the above, for Stables, Garden, &c.

The above Lots may be improved so as to yield ten to fifteen per cent., and hold out to Capitalists, *who reside in the State*, a most valuable opportunity of making an investment. The only inducement which the owner has for parting with them, being that *he resides in New York*, and cannot with convenience attend to them.

TERMS.—A credit of 1, 2, 3, and 4 years, in equal instalments, purchasers giving bonds bearing interest from date, payable in New York, and secured by a mortgage on the premises. For further particulars, apply to JOSEPH BAKER, *Agent*, &c.

Corner of Dick and Russel streets.

June 21.—33-tf

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers, in consequence of the heavy losses sustained by the late Fire, have been compelled to close their present business. They now offer their stock of Goods on hand at reduced prices on three, four, and six months credit, for approved notes at Bank. The stock of Dry Goods were selected with great care last Fall and this Spring, and being fresh and seasonable, are well worthy the attention of the town and country trade.

HORTON & HUTTON.

July 26. 38tf.

N. B. All persons indebted to the Subscribers are requested to come forward immediately and close the same, either by cash or note, as their situation will not admit of further indulgence.

HORTON & HUTTON.

Valuable Sugar Plantation AND NEGROES FOR SALE.

WILL be sold on Thursday, the 15th December next, on the Public Square, in the city of Tallahassee, Florida, one of the most valuable *PLANTATIONS* in that Territory, laying in Madison county, Township 10, Range 13, south and east, and immediately on the west side of the fine river Suwanee, about 15 miles north of the Gulf of Mexico, consisting

Of 1165 1-2 Acres,

more or less, of as rich Land as can be found in that Territory, the growth of which consists of Live Oak of the largest size, Mulberry, Wild Cherry, Magnolia and Hickory, under growth Cane.

One or two spots formerly cleared by the Indians, have since grown up in 'Prickley Ash.' On the Plantation is a good Dwelling House, Store Houses, Crib, Stables, 8 to 10 Negro Houses and Blacksmith's shop. About 200 acres are cleared, and sufficient Sugar Cane on the Plantation as will produce 100 hhds. Sugar next fall. There is corn on the Plantation sufficient for 60 hands for one year.

The preparations for making Sugar are of the most extensive and valuable kind, consisting of cast iron Sugar Mill, the rollers of which are twenty by thirty six inches; four Copper Kettles, of the following sizes, to wit: 250, 375, 500, and 675 gallons each, with a two hundred and fifty gallon Copper Still and Worm; large Copper Pump, and other necessary apparatus for making Sugar and Rum in the first order—all of which are entirely new, and although not set up, the necessary materials, such as Furnace-Brick, common Brick, Lime, &c. are on the spot ready for putting all up in short time. All the Farming materials, together with a first rate Wagon and six Horse Team; Cattle, Hogs, Blacksmith's Tools, &c.

Also from 20 to 30 very likely Negroes, amongst which are two Blacksmiths, one Cooper, and one valuable House Servant and Hostler. There are but two women in the lot, and the men are principally of the ages from 17 to 25.

This property was purchased after a careful examination of the greater part of the lands in Florida. Having so many good qualities combined—such as rich land, good water, healthy situation, immediately on a fine navigable river, which never overflows the lands, and advantage of sea breeze, are inducements which seldom are to be found in any country. The great quantity of Live Oak on the land, makes it immensely valuable.

Terms of Sale.—The Land and Negroes, Mill, Kettles, Still and Worm, and Pumps cash; the Bricks, Lime, Blacksmith's Tools, Wagon and Horses, Corn and Fodder, Sugar Cane, on credit of 12 months.—Sale positive, and without reserve.

A. WATSON, Jr.

New York, 15th Oct. 1831. 651-6w

Cheap New Goods.

THE Subscriber respectfully announces to his former Customers and the public generally, that he is now receiving at his Store, Brick Row, directly opposite the Planter's Hotel, an elegant supply of

FALL & WINTER GOODS,

carefully selected, which are offered at wholesale and retail for a very small advance on the original cost.—His stock of Goods *is now entirely new*, and comprises a large and general assortment of Fancy and Staple

Dry Goods, Hardware & fine Cutlery, Crockery, China & Glass Ware, Hats, Shoes & Castings, Groceries, some choice Liquors, Old Wines, London Porter, Cider, &c.

With a general assortment of other articles too tedious to be enumerated.

ARCH. CAMPBELL.

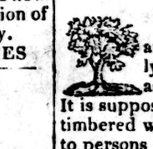
Fayetteville, Sept. 6, 1831. 44tf.

H. MacLaurin

MAY be found at Mr. Latta's Store, one door west of the Planter's Hotel, where he will be happy to serve those who may favor him with their confidence, in the renewal or payment of Notes, at either of the Banks in this place.

Fayetteville, Sept. 14, 1831. 45tf.

For Sale.



THE Subscriber would sell all or any part of that tract or parcel of **LAND** lying on Little Rockfish, known formerly as the property of Finley Chisholm, dec'd. It is supposed to contain about 1100 acres, is well timbered with Oak and Pine, and would be valuable to persons owning saw mills in the neighborhood.

☞All persons are forewarned from trespassing on the premises by cutting, hauling, or burning the timber. For information as to the property or terms of sale, apply to Mr. J. Carmon, Fayetteville, or to me at Cheraw, S. C.

ALEX. McQUEEN.

September 21. 46-3m.

PRIVATE SCHOOL,

FOR GIRLS AND SMALL BOYS,

At the Academy Building on Hay Mount.

THE Subscriber proposes to re-open her School in Fayetteville, on the 24th instant. Having devoted her attention for the last six years, to both the theory and practice of Education, she flatters herself that she is prepared to do justice to any young persons, that may be entrusted to her care. In addition to the ordinary branches of education, she will give instruction in Ornamental Needle Work, and in Drawing and Painting, both on paper and velvet.—Her terms of tuition will be at the usual rates.

ANN ELIZA UNTHANK.

Fayetteville, October 4. 48tf.

New Drug and MEDICINE STORE.

THE Subscriber is now opening a fresh supply of *MEDICINES, DYE STUFFS*, &c. &c., which makes his assortment complete. He will keep always on hand, every article connected with the business.

THOS. J. JORDAN.

September 21. 46-tf.

Lost or Mislaid.

A BLACK Leather TRUNK, apparently new, containing sundry articles. The finder or holder of the same will much oblige the Subscriber by leaving it at the Office of the Observer.

SAM. F. NELSON.

Fayetteville, June 6. 31-tf.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE,

10 Hhds. prime MOLASSES,
10 do good Sugar,
75 kegs Nails and Brads,
5 tons well assorted Iron,
German and blistered Steel,
Castings and wagon Boxes,
Window Glass and putty,
Blacksmith's Bellows, Vices,
Anvils and Hammers,
Frying Pans and trace Chains,
Share Moulds, assorted,
Logwood and Madder,
Pepper, Spice and Ginger,
Nutmegs and Cloves,
Epsom and Glauber Salts,
Glue and Copperas,
Pearl Ash and Alum,
Crockery Ware,
50 bags Shot,
20 kegs Dupont's Powder,
Lorillard's paper Tobacco,
Bar Lead,
Bottles Spirits Turpentine,
30 barrels Mackerel,
50 sides Sole Leather, by

WILLIAMSON WHITEHAED.

July 13. 36tf.

Sheriff's Sale.

WILL be sold at the Court House in Lumberton, on the 4th Monday of November next, the following tracts of *LAND*, or so much of each as will be sufficient to satisfy the Taxes due thereon for the year 1829, together with the costs and charges of advertisement, viz: a tract of *TAX*.

160 acres on Raft Swamp, listed by Wm. Martin for John M. Shaw, adjoining the Lands of Neill B. Johnson and others,	$1 13½
50 do. on Ten Mile Swamp, adjoining Baxly, Carlisle & others, listed by Archibald Johnson,	12
320 do. on Raft Swamp, adjoining McLeod and McDougald, listed by Duncan McGill,	2 26
300 do. on Lowrie Swamp, adjoining McGill, Currie and others, listed by Duncan McDougald,	1 47
350 do. on Great Marsh, adjoining Jenkins and Livingston, listed by John Lammon,	1 98
114 do. on Great Marsh, adjoining the Heirs of Alex'r McNeill and John Graham, listed by Daniel McNeill,	96
370 do. on Great Marsh, adjoining McNeill, listed by Gilbert Priest,	83
215 do. on Little Marsh, adjoining Currie and Monroe, listed by Matthew Puff,	1 26
385 9-10 do. on Cole Camp and Buck Horn, listed by William Wilkinson,	12½
300 do. on do do. listed by Henry Taylor,	89
200 do. on do do. listed by John Taylor,	48
400 do. on do do. listed by Mary Freemen,	48
100 do. on do do. listed by Thomas Loe,	24

The following Tracts are unlisted, consequently subject to double Tax, viz:

470 acres, supposed to be the property of John McPhaul, on Mill Swamp,
1150 do supposed to be the property of Mary E. Pope,
1300 do on Lumber River, the property of Jas. Lowrie.

A. S. BROWNE, *Sheriff.*

October 18, A. D. 1831. 51ts.

Blank Warrants for sale at this office.

NEW CHEAP

FANCY STORE.

CAMPBELL & McNEILL,

Having established themselves in the new brick on the north side of the Market, a few doors west of the Lafayette house, are now receiving a selected assortment of

FALL & WINTER GOODS,

And will be receiving by every arrival from New York additional supplies. Those wishing to purchase the quantity or otherwise, will please call and examine their stock, which is too large to enumerate different articles in an advertisement. Among their Goods are a great variety of Cloths, Satinetts, Circassians, Plaids, Blankets, Linens, Silks, Muslins, Leghorn and Dunstable Bonnets, Umbrellas, Hats, Shoes, &c. &c. &c. They solicit a custom of their friends and the public.

H. CAMPBELL.
NEILL McNEILL.

Fayetteville, August 10. 40tf

MISS BINGHAM'S

CONTINUES her School in a large and commodious room at Mrs. Mumford's, corner of Gillespie and Mumford streets. Young Ladies can be accommodated with board in families of the first respectability near the School. The next Quarter commences the first of October, 1831.

Fayetteville, Sept. 20, 1831.

Just Received

BY BOATS ELIZA AND LADY OF THE LAKE,

10 Hhds. prime SUGAR,
20 bags green Coffee,
15 bbls loaf Sugar,
10 bbls Copperas,
50 kegs cut Nails,
5 casks Rice,
5 bags Pepper,
5 bags Spice,
20 boxes bar Soap,

For sale by

WILLKINGS & Co.

September 27. 47tf

Auction and Commission MERCHANTS,

AND FORWARDING AGENTS.

THE Subscribers inform their friends and the public, that for the present, they have taken the second Store in the large three story brick house of Haymount, known as the Ashe Buildings, where they offer their services in the line of their business. they have large and convenient Ware Houses, and are well prepared to receive Cotton and other produce, which will be forwarded or sold as directed. Goods and Merchandise received and forwarded with promptness to orders.

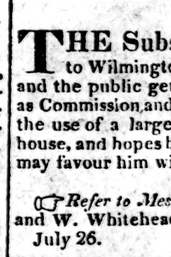
☞ They have on hand a good supply of GROCERIES.

WILLKINGS & Co.

July 5. 47-tf.

Notice.

JAS. BAKER has converted his Dwelling House on Dick street into an Office, where he may be found at all times, between 9 A. M. and 6 P. M. those having business with him. He earnestly requests all those indebted to him, either by Note or Book Account, to call and settle the same, as his present circumstances, indulgence cannot be given.



CANE BOTTOM & WINDSOR CHAIRS.

He has received on consignment eight dozen CHAIRS, of various qualities, which will be disposed of at Philadelphia prices, including charges.

Fayetteville, August 29, 1831. 42tf

18 Tons Swedes and English Iron assorted
10 bundles hoop and sheet do.
2000 lbs. German, blister and cast Steel,
5 tons Castings, 150 sets wagon Boxes,
200 kegs cut Nails,
10 hhds., 30 bbls. and 30 boxes brown Sugar,
12 bbls. lump do.
75 bags Coffee,
90 hhds. Molasses,
10,000 bushels Liverpool Salt,
200 pieces cotton Bagging,
130 bags Shot, 2000 lbs. bar Lead,
50 kegs Dupont's Powder,
60 boxes 8x10 & 10x12 Glass,
100 sides soal and skirting Leather,
40 kegs white Lead,
20 bbls. Mackerel,
Sperm and liver Oil,
School Books,
100 nests Bandboxes.

In addition to the above, we have just received

LARGE STOCK OF

Dry Goods,

Hardware, Cutlery, Shoes, Hats, &c. various Domestic Goods.

The above Goods are for sale at the new Store

HALL & JOHNSON'S

August 9, 1831. 40tf

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber intending to move to Wilmington, offers his services to his friends and the public generally, after the 20th of August as Commission and Forwarding Agent. He will have the use of a large Wharf with a convenient Warehouse, and hopes by strict attention to please all who may favour him with their business.

JONES FULLER.

☞*Refer to Messrs.* Thos. J. Curtis, O. P. Smith and W. Whitehead.

July 26. 28tf

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers having shelved the remains of their stock of Dry Goods saved from the late destructive conflagration, on the site of the store formerly occupied by them, North East corner of Market Square, respectfully invite the attention of the public generally.

Also on Hand,

Liverpool Salt,
Sugar and Coffee,
N. E. Rum,
Molasses,
Iron, &c.

HORTON & HUTTON.

June 13. 32tf

GALES & SONS' N. CAROLINA

ALMANACK.

FOR

1832,

Received and for sale, wholesale and retail, at Publishers' prices, by

E. J. HALE.

October 18.

BOOK, PAMPHLET, AND JOB

PRINTING,

Neatly executed at this Office.